THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO. Charles W. Knapp, President and General Manager. George L Allen, Vice President. W. B. Carr, Secretary. Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

(REPUBLIC BUILDING.) TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK. By Mail-In Advance-Postage Prepaid. Six months...... 3.00 Any three days, except Sunday-one year..... 3.00

Per week, daily only...... 6 cents11 cents Per week, daily and Sunday TWICE-A-WEEK ISSUE Published Monday and Thursday-one year..... Remit by bank draft, express money order or regis-

> Address: THE REPUBLIC. St. Louis, Mo.

EFRejected communications cannot be returned under any elecumstances, Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-PER COPY DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages 2 cents for one or 3 cents for two papers Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages......2 cents Thirty pages TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Bell. Kinloch.Main 3018 A 674

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1903.

Circulation During August.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of August, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below: Copies. | Date.

1	1
2 (Sunday)113,840	18108,250
8109,630	19
4115,370	20
5	21
6108,710	22
7	23 (Sunday)111,950
N109,360	24107,240
9 (Sunday)112,780	25108,360
10108,340	26
11111,530	
12108,470	28106,060
13108,830	28106,910
14108,650	
15114,370	
16 (Sunday)112,710	
Total for the month	3,393,940
Less all copies spoiled in pri	
or filed	
Nat number distributed	3,336,614
Average daily distribution.	
	rther says that the number
of copies returned and repor	ted unsold during the month

of August was 6.27 per cent. W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this first day o J. F. FARISH. Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 25, 1905.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR

VEHICLE LIGHT LAW.

Sundry accidents might be traced to the absence at night if they do not display signals. The necesthat it is rather surprising to be informed that there is no adequate law requiring this precaution for

The bill which Captain Boyce has introduced in draft wagons, buggies and conveyances of every description. The bill prescribes an enforceable penalty.

An ordinance has been enacted regulating the speed of automobiles and specifying that each machine shall bear, in large, legible figures, the number of the municipal vehicle license. The speed regulation was created to prevent accidents. For the same purpose was a provision inserted in the law that every automobile should have a signal light. The provision concerning exhibition of the license number is designed for purposes of identification.

If the automobile speed and identification law is good, so is Captain Boyce's bill to require that all vehicles be equipped with signal lanterns, which shall be lighted at night. There is no doubt that the automobile law accords with public opinion, and there can scarcely be a question about the virtues of the vehicle light bill.

The need of a law of this kind is apparent; so apparent, in fact, that it is a wonder that such an them than in the past. ordinance does not already exist. If automobile enthusiasts believe in justice and retaliation, they will be pleased at the bill's prompt passage. Pedestrians, of whom there are a few hundred thousand in St. Louis, will feel safer after the bill shall have become a law.

SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY.

Former President Cleveland strongly intimates, in a brief article in a current publication, that some of the old virtue and patriotism of the American rural world are needed to restore the equilibrium in society and check the venal influences of sordidness and greed. Other observers have uttered warnings against certain corrupting tendencies, propagated from centers of trade, and there is a possibility that an issue of the near future will be manhood and manliness against serfdom and the debauchery cultivated by the accumulation of vast wealth and the concentration of power.

Acording to a majority of serious thinkers, the cities are mainly the sources of the contamination, while the causes are conceded to be the lax means employed in efforts to get rich easily and quickly. Ocean, a "machine" organ solely-has come to the the oppression practiced by possessors of great wealth, the usurpation and abuse of power by individuals and combinations, and the ills and crimes of nolities. The causes are enlarged to elaborate de- bly fair to look upon and is just an ordinarily expert tall, but, in simple terms, they are the few mentioned.

Maybe there is not as much reason as patriots strict compliance with the simple laws of morais would produce more serenity and aid remarkably in removing the most perpicious and hazardous of the disturbing social tendencies. Leaders among the people, especially leaders who are experienced in from that editorial oligarchy. Personally, I prefer public affairs and whose experience has promoted to submit my case by simply presenting the record foresight, cannot be entirely wrong in their deduc- of this administration, but if the Chicago trust press tions, and their admonitions must be regarded with some gravity.

If the evils and polluting tendencies exist in the degree specified, and if their influences are debilitating the social structure, it is better that the revolution be led by men of stability, force and principle. of strong hearts and simple faith and ardent patriotism, than that the masses should have to obey the Illustration of the Yates unconscious humor, and an

quired.

abroad. Thousands are attracted to this extreme press," it amounts to government by the people, and through teachings that seem new, but are really old. type of reform. These adjuncts to extremism are misguided toward false doctrines, which are concealed by the sound principles that are made prominent.

The extreme socialism propounded by malcontents cannot, of course, prevail. Ultimately those who are led past the beacons toward the wills-o'-thewisp and into the marshes will regain the high land and then will distinguish between the true and the false, between order and chaos. Yet it would not be amiss to show the distinction in advance, so that the blunders may not affect too large a portion of soclety. The danger of socialism is that it pretends to be the sole instrument for public rights. But, fortunately, the public ultimately deserts it for the right signal, and the structure falls. Expressions from trustworthy leaders on social problems bring out the saving distinction.

PRESERVE EQUILIBRIUM.

Public purpose should be fixed, but the public mind should be kept free to comprehend the whole situation. Missouri must guard morality against demoralization. Good helmsmen hold the prow true to direction, but in order to do so they do not fix the eye immovably upon a single point of the compass. Rather they look about them to observe all the conditions of sea and sky and port.

Incident to an experience of tremendous moral agitation there are several dangers, one of which is the danger of becoming morbid. Certainly there is enough of vice in sight to inspire the public breast with a sort of tragic melancholy, provided the public does not maintain its moral equilibrium. The atmosphere is filled with rumors; inquests and discoveries and exposures are rife, and the tone of public discussion is condemnatory. A tendency, at such a time, to dwell upon only the ugliness of things is perhaps but natural.

And it is dangerous. To assume that there is but

one thing in creation is pitiable weakness. Corruption is the vital thing-to be rid of. The lobby must be wiped out; the boodler eliminated; the unfit politician deprived of power; criminals prosecuted and punished; laws inimical to society's clean purposes abolished. But the process of reform in its larger sense-which is synonymous with progress-is dual; it is constructive as well as curative. If society is to be laid under a morbid spell by the single and undisturbed contemplation of viciousness, then it is rendered powerless both as to destroying the viciousness itself and as to positive or constructive works.

Our ears are attuned to the story of corruption. and we are curious for the story. We should not go to the lengths of pruriency. However virtuous may be our concern for public morals, we should stop short of the prudishness which is a sort of pruriency. That is a hopeless state, fatal to purpose,

Preserve a sense of proportions. Missouri is "bad" only as it is judged by its own standards. Relatively it is good. Essentially it is good. Conof signal lights from vehicles of all types. "Devil sider its dominant forces, its several institutions wagons" are not the only conveyances that carry de- which make for good, the controlling motives of its struction. Light and heavy vehicles are dangerous people and the specific purposes which animate them in the present experience. Consider the corsity for lighted lanterns on all vehicles is so evident rective and curative forces which it contains within itself. Lose sight of the good, and the reason for overcoming the bad disappears. Indeed, there must always be the light of purpose and of hope. We must regard evil optimistically if we would conquer the Council seems to be adequate, as it provides that it; looking beyond it to a brighter situation. We signal lights shall be displayed on all vehicles at cannot afford to stop awe-struck, wrapt in contemnight, including automobiles, truck wagons, bicycles, plation of the vicious for its own sake. Nor can we allow ourselves to sink by the way, overwhelmed, despondent.

No hopeful expressions, taking into consideration the preponderance of honesty and integrity of motive and conduct in Missouri, need be mistaken for a defense of a whitewashing of evil. Nor need a statement of evil's comparative insignificance. To reflect that "corruption," the story of which has risen out of this Commonwealth, like a vast black cloud in the eyes of the world, signifies but the doings of a small handful of men brings a sense of the extent of its exaggeration. There have always been as many criminals in Missouri as now; there have never been fewer. The times are not as black as they are painted. Men perform just as many good works as they ever did; their ideals are as wholesome; their purposes are as sane and as just. The evils are not more characteristic of now than they are of all times, nor is Missouri more susceptible of

WOULD PENNYPACKER ILLINOIS.

Sorely wounded in spirit is Governor Yates of Illinois. Assailed by what he terms an "oligarchic press," he poses in travail and distress, a reminder of the historic dying gladiator; but, upon the stump at Jacksonville, indulging in a little "ringing eloquence" by way of announcing his candidacy, an idea, an inspiration, illumined his fertile brain, the resuscitating thrall of which quite plainly encouraged him in the delusion that he is once more a political entity. This idea, this Yates Idea, is rank plagiarism. It is the Pennsylvania Idea. Governor Yates would Pennypacker Illinois.

Nowadays it seems that a neatly contrived muzzle for the press is a part of any complete "ring" government. The fearless newspaper is the policeman of politics. The interests of the people are intimately bound up in the freedom of the press, and steps to silence it are of immediate and widespread interest.

Practically every metropolitan journal which folows Illinois matters-save only the Chicago Inter conclusion that Governor Yates is small potatoes and one to the hill. Neither have they evinced the slightest hesitancy in so saying. That Yates is merely passawirepuller is proclaimed by the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Record-Herald. These Republican newspapers are among the best edited daily publiand perfervid sociologists advance in depreciation of | cations in the United States. That Governor Yates existing conditions. However, there can be no doubt tilts against these journals of his own party and that a higher standard of patriotism and a more talks as if he plans some scheme to restrict them clearly places him on the Pennypacker level.

The Governor says:

"I confidently call upon men of all parties to aid in liberating Illinois politics, of all parties, continues as heretofore to represent that I have not kept my oath, I will raise the issue of government by a newspaper trust. Government by a trust press is just as un-American and unconstitutional as government by injunction, government by capital government by machine or government by mob."

The veiled threat is apparent. The rest is an

to do with the question. Government by mob is Probably it is good for the nation, and even for forcibly denounced by the "trust press." Govern humankind in general, that reliable, conservative, ment by capital, disguised as government by matotally same sociologists are defining the issues and chine, the machine governed by such as "Billy" Lorthe remedies. Otherwise the drift toward extreme rimer, is precisely what the "trust press" alleges socialism might be accelerated here as much as and opposes. As for government by the "trust the greater the influence of an intelligent press in and in the belief that it alone stands for a popular government the better. When Illinois politics is "liberated" from the said press Illinois will be in a sad way. This "trust press" will not back down at the present stage of the game merely because Richard pipes defiance and cries for punitive measures. He must trot out his "issue of government by a trust press," in which no sane person can discern aught but Pennypackerism.

But Illinois, though shackled, is not in Pennsylvania's plight, not thoroughly saddled and bridled by a Republican gang. Illinois boasts a large number of independent voters who indorse either Republican or Democratic candidates as they see fit. In the very ranks of Republican politicians is some independence. The "trust press" at this moment is advocating District Attorney Deneen for Governor solely on the ground of his clean record, his courage in office; while a by no means to be despised faction will support Attorney General Hamlin, an officer of demonstrated ability and integrity. Somehow Mr. Hamlin has not fallen under the ban of the "trust press."

In view of these facts, Governor Yates, in the Pennypacker role, clinching his puny fists and intimating that he proposes to punch the press in the nose, is a huge joke. He is powerless. The truth is that when the gaff enters a weak man

ANY LITTLE DAVID.

Invention has attacked another of our old friends The motorman is disappearing; that is, the hitherto typical motorman, the big man with the broad shoulders and the Jeffries arm. A pale apothecary of a man will now do for a motorman.

The power brake has done it. The motorman now needs little more main strength than is in a woman's little finger. Stand in one of the new Suburban cars and watch him. A half turn of his little lever and the magic of electricity applies the brake to the wheels with more force and rapidity than could a Hercules manipulating the old ap-

How much admired was the bulky son of Adam clad in his furs, whose lighted eye and powerful arm carried us safely down to business on winter morning! Did we not wonder that flesh and blood could endure such exposure and that brawn could stand such constant exertion? Did we not take father, Mr. J. D. Vincil, who expected to pride in this the motorman?

But it seems that more and more completely muscle is thrown out as chaff between the grinders of

Congressman Richard Barthodlt may have secured the International Peace Congress for St. Louis in 1904, but upon his return to St. Louis he will have a hard time pacifying belligerents in the Tenth District, who don't believe in disarmament for a minute and who are determined that Richard shall explain 317 Linden avenue, Oak Park. a lot of things.

"Elijah" Dowle and Booker Washington have was that of Miss Elizabeth Pauline Johnbeen mentioned for a place on the ticket with son and Mr. William Henry Evans of

what should be done with regard to the Panama

President Roosevelt has pardoned a negro from the Missouri Penitentiary. More buttons,

McCann's clothes are found. Has anybody another theory?

RECENT COMMENT.

Americans in Cuba.

Philadelphia Ledger. The report of our Consul General at Havana on the condition of Cuba is in the main cheering as relates to industrial Cuba, but gives a sad-hued picture of American commerce with the "richest island in the world," which lies at our very door. Cuba's sugar industry is recovering; the tobacco crop outlook is fair; the income for the past six months exceeds the expenditures by a substantial sum, but the importations of goods from the United States have fallen off since 1899 "considerably." while Germans and English are increasing their exports to the island. During the year 1902, 11,986 immigrants went to Cuba, but only 1,063 were Americans, against 8,877 Spaniards. During the six months ended with June 1, 1903, the story is the same, 3,290 Spanish immigrants and only 144 Americans. Truly the Americanization of the "Pearl of the Antilles" is a vague and dubious prospect. So it is with the Philippines; the American population of Manila dwindled in the past year from 13,000 to 6,000, and the character of many of those who stayed and those who left is said to be such that the country is unfortunate which possesses them. Americans will not go to the tropical countries except in a spasmodic manner for the purpose of exploitation; adventurous souls and the representatives of large commercial houses will "take a fiver" in those lands, but are birds of passage. They feel clearly that they are strangers in a far land even in Cuba, and that the institutions, people, Government are alien.

Irrigating the Deserts.

Philadelphia Record. One of the effects of irrigration on the soil of arid districts has received little consideration from the boomers and enthusiasts of the desert West. The water fed to a soil which has never been leached by rain causes it to be productive, to be sure; but it also dissolves the alkali, which, in humid regions, has been drained off by thousands of years of rainfalls. Capillary attraction draws to the surface the water holding the salts in solution, and on evaporation the ground is covered by the "heard frost of the desert"-i. e., a coating of sulphate of magnesia, rock salt and other minerals, an excess whereof is death to vegetation. Thus was Mesopotamia, the cradle of human civilization, ruined and it is a general rule that irrigation in a perfectly arid climate sooner or later makes the soil permanently unfit for cultivation. Many cases temporarily created in the American Desert by artificial watering have been abandoned in a condition worse than that in which they were first found, because the saturation of the top soil

The Financial Phase.

Boston Herald. Speaking of the pecuniary rewards of public life, they are telling of a United States Senator who had an income from his law practice of \$20,000 a year and a fortune of \$100,000 when he entered public life, but today, after a quarter of a century of public service of the most eminent and useful sort, he has no law practice at all his fortune has disappeared, his salary is insufficient to keep him and his family in modest comfort, and he is driven to writing magazine articles during the recess of Congress. What an awful fate!

Saved Her Darning. Kansas City Journal.

At Atchison the other day the friends of a poon-to-be bride gave her a "stocking shower." The net-or, rather, the open-work-result was thirty pairs of stockings, which ought to keep the bride from darning till the honeymoon is over. The modern fads are sensible,

A Difference.

The Hartford Post has explained it thoroughly. A journalist knows it all from the start, while a newscommands of morose and radical malcontents. Re- illustration which is irresistibly funny. The Chi- paper man learns it as he goes along.

form would be worse than the social maladies, if, by its realization, the banes of anarchy would be re-HAPPENINGS IN SOCIETY.

Marriage Ceremony at the Church of the Ascension in Cabanne Is Followed by a Reception at Home of Mrs. Montague Lyon-W. H. Evans Weds Miss Pauline Johnson at St. Alphonsus (Rock) Church-Personal Mention.



MISS LEE JOHNSON, Of Belgrade, Mo., who is to marry Doctor N. J. Townsend of St. Louis on Sunday.

Miss Julia May Vincil and Mr. Le Roy | Margaret Riordan, Anna Tierney. Morton Harvey of Oak Park, Ill., were married last evening, the ceremony taking place at 8 o'clock at the Church of the Ascension in Cabanne, the Reverend Doc-

tor Winchester reading the service. Only relatives and some intimate friends were present, afterwards going to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Montague Lyon, No. 5865 Cates avenue, for an informal reception. Mrs. Lyon is an aunt of the

bride. The church was simply trimmed with palms and some golden rod, and the Lyon residence was similarly decorated. The bride came in with her uncle, Mr. Lyon, and was given away by her mother, Mrs O. B. Stuart, in the absence of her grand perform that pleasant duty, but was unavoidably called out of town yesterday. The ushers were Warde Seabury of Oak Park and Doctor Frank Vincil of St. Louis. Louis Sharp of Oak Park assisted the bridegroom as best man, while Miss Mabel Ramsey was the maid of honor. The bride wore white chiffon cloth, with tulle MessieursDoctor B. L. Dor-The maid of honor was also in white, with pink flowers.

After an Eastern honeymoon trio, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey will be at home at No.

EVANS-JOHNSON WEDDING. A large wedding of yesterday afternoon been mentioned for a place on the ticket with
Roosevelt, but how about poor Lo? Or King Dodo?
Or one Ziegenhein? Or the Sultan of Sulu? Or
Colonel Billy Ryder?

"Cut it out," said the statesman when asked "Cut it out," said the statesman when

from his home in De Soto especially to perform the marriage ceremony.

Harry Luecke and Hugh Powers ushered. Clarence T. Case of New York was best man, and Miss Josephine Baggot the maid of honor. The music was a feature. Miss Ella Becker sang a soprano solo, "Ave Maria." and there was an elaborate programme of organ music.

The bride wore white crepe de meteor, duchesse lace, a tulle vell and some handsome diamond ornaments. Her bouquet was a shower of white roses and maidenhair fern. Miss Baggot wore white silk and lace flounces. Relatives and the bridal party were entertained after the ceremony with a dinner at the bride's home. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Evans departed for Niagara Falls and the East, where they will visit for several weeks before solve to live in Memoria. East, where they will visit for seve weeks before going to live in Memphi

SPANISH-AMERICAN PARTY. The Spanish-American Club has issued invitations for a reception on Friday evening. September 25, in honor of Senor E. Duque Estrada, World's Fair Commissioner General of Cuba. The entertainment will be given in the clubrooms at No. 224 Lucas avenue.

MISS TIERNEY ENTERTAINS. Miss Genevieve Tierney entertained a few of her friends at her home, No. 3666 Cook avenue last Friday evening. An enlovable evening was spent. A repast was served. Among the guests were:

essieurs-Joseph Pollick, Al Hannigan, Jim Riordan, Louis Lally, Louis Beck, Will Donahoe, Tom Tierney, Hal Lay,

LUNCHEON FOR SCHOOL GIRL. Miss May Michenfelder, No. 2345 South Thirteenth street, gave a luncheon on Tuesday for her friend, Miss Carrie The young ladies present were:

F. Griesedleck, V. Weber, M. Myerson, E. Dillon, L. Miller, A. Geisel, E. Halteman. Cartwright. SURPRISE PARTY.

Mr. J. W. Kasper, No. 1328 Aubert avenue, was surprised by friends on Monday evening. Music and dancing were the diversions. The guests included: M. D. Callahan, L. Kredell, L. Kuhlman,

L. C. Kredell, L. J. Kasper, M. D. Callahan, John C. Tangary, John Weng, Kuhlman, Bamber, J. W. Kasper, L. C. Kredell, S. E. Bamber,

Misses—
Molite Rinkle,
L. McMinn,
Julia McMinn, Anna Kasper, Gertrude Kasper, A. Heckel. MISS WAECHTER HONORED.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Elizabeth Waechter by Miss Cora dancing enjoyed until a late hour. Among those present were:

Cora Phelps, Gladys McKnight, Elizabeth Waech Maude Warran, Florence Hansen ter, Eisie Ryan, Edward Warran,
Oertal Cameron,
Frank Halliday, of
Chicago.
C. F. Wolfe,
Walter Cress,
Edwin Wakeman.

Edward Warran,
New York,
Lloyd Burton,
Falthorn,
George Walton,
Albert Riley.

FRITZ-OSTEN MARRIAGE. Miss Caroline Osten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Osten, No. 3021 Keekuk street, and Mr. Eugene Max Fritz were married yesterday afternoon at St. Anthony's Church. A reception followed at the Osten home.

The maid of honor was Miss Mathilda Fritz and the bridesmaids Miss Minnie Mentrup and Miss Laurelda Arndt.

Joseph Osten was best man and Walter A. Fritz and Eugene Belscher the grooms-

PERSONAL MENTION. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. McDearmon have returned to St. Louis after a year's absence and are at home at No. 4236 West Pine boulevard.

Miss Annie Webb has returned from a trip to Northfield, Mass., and Pocono Mountains, Pennsylvania, where she has

POEMS WORTH KNOWING.

LET THE TOAST PASS.

BY SHERIDAN.

Richard Brinsley Butler Sheridan was born in Dublin, October 19, 17:1; died in London July 7, 1813. He was the sou of a teacher of ciocution who also wrote a life of Swift, and was the grandson of Ductor Sheridan, Swift's Fiend. His mother was also an author. He was clusted at the famous English school of Harrow. In 1773 he married Elizabeth Linley, the daughter of a composer. In 1776 he and friends bought an interest in Drury Lane Theater. He wrote "The Rivale." The Duenns, "Pinarro," "The Critic" and "The School for Scandal." from which the following poem is taken. He was Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs in 1732 and a member of Parliament for Stanford. He was a great parliamentary speaker, his most famous speeches being those on Warren Hastings and the French Revolution. In 1866 he was appointed receiver of the duchy of Cornwal, and the same year Treasurer of the Navy. He was twice married. His second wife was the daughter of the dean of Winchester. His theater was burned down in 1898. Seven years later he died, neglected and in great poverty. Moore, in his poem. Lines on the Death of Sheridan, "expressed his indignation at the treatment Sheridan received from summer-time friends. Said he:

hern; To think what a long line of titles may follow The relics of him who died friendless and Of Sheridan be said:

hose wit, in the combat, as gentle as bright. Ne'er carried a ben't-stain away on its blade. Sheridan was given a magnificent funeral in estminster Abbey, which led Moore to say: How proud they can press to the funeral array Of one whom they shunned in his sickness and soriow; How buillies may seize his last blanket to-day. Whose pall shall be held up by nobles to-

ERE'S to the maiden of bashful fifteen; Here's to the widow of fifty:



Here's to the flaunting, extravagant Queen, And here's to the housewife that's thrifty. Let the toast pass, Drink to the lass, I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass.

Here's to the charmer whose dimples we prize,
Now to the maid who has none, sir;
Here's to the girl with the pair of blue eyes.
And here's to the nymph with but one sir,
Let the toast pass,
Drink to the lass,
I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass.

Here's to the maid with a bosom of snow; Now to her that's as brown as a berry; Here's to the wife with a face full of wee, And now to the damsel that's merry, Let the toast pass. Drink to the lass,

I'll warrant she'il prove an excuse for the glass. For let 'em be clumsy, or let 'em be slim, Young or ancient, I care not a feather; So fill a pint bumper quite up to the rim, So fill up your glasses, nay, fill to the brim, And let us e'en toust them together,

Let the toast pass,
Drink to the lass,
I'll warrant she'll prove an excuse for the glass.

Posheridan

been visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry L.

Mrs. J. Cherry of No. 2028 Sheridan avenue has returned home after an absence of several weeks in French Lick Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Nall of No. 423 Cleveland avenue, have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Irene, to Mr. John Yancey Coffman of Commerce, Mo., on Thursday evening, October I, at half after 8 o'clock at the Nail residence. At home after November I at Commerce.

Robert A. Black of Bozeman, Mont. and Miss Vertna A. Wiggs of No. 1821 Kennett place will be married at the bride's home this afternoon at 5 o'clock. bride's home this afterneon at 5 o'clock. The Reverend E, E. W. Reynolds of Elsberry, Mo., will officiate. After a visit at the former home of the briderroom in Elsberry, Mo., Mr. and Mrs. Black will go to Bozeman to live. The coarse are graduates of the St. Louis High School and are well known in South-Side sorie y. Mr. Black was formerly employed by the Cordx-Fisher Lumber Company at Birch Tree, Mo., and now represents that concern in Bozeman.

Mrs. A. E. Dolin returned Tuesday from a trip to New York.

Mrs. Lewis Lauman of Normandy has returned home from Lake Shore, Mich. and is at present visiting relatives in North St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilsdon are visiting relatives and friends in Ohio and K

Doctor and Mrs. J. Morthner Kershaw have returned home with their daughter, Mareline, from Hematite, their summer

Mrs. J. C. Badgett of No. 2003 Thomas

street departed last week to visit her sis-ter. Mrs. H. G. Kincald, of Jackson, Mrs. S. C. Phelan of Memphis, Tenn., is the guest of St. Louis relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Fuller and family, No. 4062 Lindell boulevard, have returned from a five months' trip in Europe.

Mrs. Henry Boemler of McPherson avenus, accompanied by her children, has re-turned home after visiting her friend, Mrs. F. J. Edwards, at DeLand, and her sister, Mrs. W. Blodgett, at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Abeln of Greer, Ill., announce the engagement of their daugh-fer, Ida. to Mr. William Ritter of St. Louis, Mo. The ceremony will take place in St. Agatha's Church on Wednesday, October 7, at 8 a. m.

Miss Edna C. Adams of No. 2822 Page oulevard, departed for the Visitation Academy.

VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

-N. T. Powers and wife of Little Rock, Ark., -H. R. Betts, S. L. Erwin and J. J. Dickerson form a Paris, Tex., party at the Southern. -Mrs. Frank J. Hess. Mrs. George Hartley and Mrs. E. Kirkpatrick, all of Arkansas City, Kus., bave rooms at the Planters. -Mrs. G. P. Dilley and Miss Edna Dilley of Palestine, Tex., are at the Southern. -W. P. Abell of Butler, Mo., is a guest at the New St. James -John Hall of Creston, Ia., is registered at the New St. James. -Abe Levy, a well-known merchant of Law-rence. Kan, is on the guest list at the Planters. Henry T. Miles of Kansas City is registered at the Laclede. -W. H. Butler of Des Moines, is., is on the guest list at the Madison. -William A. Liscom of Rock Island, Ill., is gistered at the Madison. -J. S. O'Neal of Mill Springs, Mo., is at the Laclede. -George N. Knox of Kansas City has rooms at the Laclede.

-T. Dunnegan of Sedalia, Mo., is registered at the Planters. —A Webb City, Mo., party at the Southern is composed of Mrs. George H. Bruen, Miss Lucy Bruen, Miss Grace Ball, Mrs. O. J. Raymond, Miss Bessie Raymond, Mr. W. C. Ball and Miss Bruen. -K. C. Honalds of Eldorado, Ill., is a guest at the Laciede. -J. L. Morgan of Oskaloosa, Kas., is at the

. Missourians in New York REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Sept. 31.-Among the arrivals at the hotels here to-day were the following Missourians:

St. Louis--W. Grayson and Mrs. Grayson,
H. N. Davis and Mrs. Davis, Miss A. P.
Davis, Waldorf: O. J. Mattheus, Miss A. P.
Lavis, Waldorf: O. J. Mattheus, Miss L.
Khapp, E. Fladd and Mrs. Fladd. Park Avenue: V. Servano, N. E. Burwell, Manhattan,
W. Thomas, Murray Hill; J. F. O'Nell, G. T.
Crane and Mrs. Crane, Fifth Avenue: C. F.
Bianke, J. H. Kerr, H. H. Purcell Imperial;
T. Engleskind, Herald Square: E. B. Wheeler,
Astor: S. C. Davis, Holland; basebast club,
Marlborough; L. G. Hodgins, Criterion; Mrs.
L. Walsh, Grand Union; D. P. Ritchey, Victoria; T. N. Funston and Mrs. Funston, Broadway Central. way Central.

Kansas City—J. A. O'Reilley and Mra.
O'Reilley. M. C. Ibers. Victoria; J. K. Burnham, Park Avenue; J. E. Hall, Jr., and Mrs.
Hall. Grand Union; T. J. Zehor, New Amsterdam; Mrs. Boyd. Criterion.
St. Joseph—F. Fuchs, Imperial; P. F. Clay.
H. flman.

At Chiengo Hotels. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.-These St. Louisans are registered at hotels here to-day: Auditorium—L. D. Adams, G. I. Becker, E. Parsett, Doctor O. Elbrecht, W. M. Hough, H. Landeberger, J. L. Butterfield, Doctor J. rown, W. B. Dursett, I. A. Hardy, I. C. Hale, own, W. B. Lurser, J. S. St. Clair, L. S. Wales. Victoria-J. L. Frazier, J. S. St. Clair, L. Woelbrick, Windsor-Clifton-H. J. Dick, F. N. Lathrop, octor Ryzh.
Sherman House-F. Beesan, J. E. Hancock.
Saratega-E. L. Buschman, F. Cannen.
Palmer House-A. Hokes, H. J. Lubbe, A. M. evenson. Briggs House-J. Paulkner, D. A. Lossin, Brevoort-J. M. Keisey, C. F. Lorens, W. F Mueller. Great Northern—T. S. Brack, A. J. Dressler, R. S. Edgar, J. H. McFartane, A. J. Smith, Kaiserhof—J. S. Clarkson, S. H. Peten, Grand Pacific—W. H. Petree, J. Burke, J. D.

Take Piso's Cure for Consumption for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, Sc.

errison-L. K. Crocker, R. R. Recse, F. E.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Lepublic, Sept. 25, 1878. William N. Nalle was appointed Circuit Judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge J. B. 4 Robinson, the law partner of Martin L. Clardy, who was a candidate e for Congress. Edward Mulholland's home, on

the Big Beno road, was damaged (Colonel George G. Vest came to the city in the interest of his candidacy for the United States Sen-

Doctor Charles E. Michel returned from Colorado. Sydney K. Smith declined to be a candidate for the House of Delegates from the Fourth Ward. Local athletes departed for Louisville to take part in a tournament.

In the party were W. J. Britt, Charles Leaman, E. C. Parcels, P. H. Louck and Charles Standbrook. . Pierre Chouteau sent an exhibit to the St. Louis Floral and Hortio cultural Show at Washington avenue and Eighth street,

Erastus Wells, candidate for Con-· gress, was the unanimous choice of Democrats of the Second District. At a ratification meeting speeches were made by Web M. Semuel. . Thomas Swayne, M. F. Taylor, J. O L. D. Morrison and Mr. Wells. A. D'Amore, sculptor, announced that he would soon complete a large

· statue of Henry Shaw. Members of the Olympic Stock Company, including H. B. Phillips, Grace Ward and May Croly, went 4 to Cincinnati to support Clara Mor-

• ris in "Miss Multon." At a meeting of members of the Greenback-Labor party at the Courthouse speeches were made by Britton A. Bill and Ben Butler.

Judge Edward A. Lewis returned